

DFB 99891

CONFIDENTIAL
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office NEW YORK	Office of Origin NEW YORK	Date 3/14/58	Investigative Period 1/15/28 2/11, 14, 17, 18/58
TITLE OF CASE ZYGMUNT BORKOWSKI, wa.		Report made by PHILIP E. KUHLMAN	Typed By gpp
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">MICROFILMED JUL 22 1963 DOC. MICRO. SER.</div>		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - PO	

Synopsis:

Files INS, NYC, contain no additional information on subject as of 1/15/58. Associates of subject in US and Argentina interviewed in NYC. State BORKOWSKI was Politruk or UB Officer aboard Polish vessels "Kilinski" and "Batory." Subject reported to have jumped ship in Buenos Aires, Argentina. Subject regarded with suspicion by members of Polish Colony in Buenos Aires who believed him to be gathering information on them for transmittal to Poland or Russia. BORKOWSKI described as boastful, extremely talkative when drunk, and well informed concerning persons he associates with in NYC. BORKOWSKI also reportedly served as officer with Polish Army in Russia before joining Polish Merchant Marine. BORKOWSKI's friend, given job as handy man in Polish National Home Bar and Grill on BORKOWSKI's recommendation, stabbed manager of above bar on 12/30/57. BORKOWSKI later discharged from position as bartender at Polish National Home Bar and Grill. Presently unemployed. Subject continues to

POLITRUK
UB AGENT

Approved Copies made	Special Agent in Charge	Do not write in spaces below		
5-Bureau (RM) 2-New Haven (105-1931) (RM) 1-INS, NYC (A11066494) (RM) 3-New York (105-27332)				
DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY <u>U. S. F. B. I. D. E. N. T. I. A. L.</u> CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY SOURCES METHODS EXEMPTION 3828 NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT DATE 2004 2006				

INDEX CS COPY

FOR COORDINATION WITH FBI March, 14, 1958

Property of FBI - This report is loaned to you by the FBI, and neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside the agency to which loaned.

NY 105-27332

reside in Apartment 10, 216 East 5th Street, NYC.
Regarded with extreme suspicion by most persons
with whom he associates.

- P -

DETAILS:

Mr. NICHOLAS A. OLDI, Supervisor, Records
Unit, Immigration and Naturalization Service, 70
Columbus Avenue, New York, New York, made available
to SA WALTER C. ZINK on January 15, 1958, file number
A11066494, which contained no information concerning
BORKOWSKI in addition to that which was previously
set out.

TEDDY MROZINSKI, 524 East 6th Street, New York
City, advised on January 28, 1958, that he is the former
night bartender at the Polish National Home Bar and
Grill, 25 St. Marks Place, New York City. He said
that ZYGMUNT BORKOWSKI, who replaced him as the night
bartender at the Home about 3 months ago, first came
to the New York area about 5 months ago after "jumping
ship." Further details of this ship jumping incident
were not known to MROZINSKI, however. MROZINSKI
continued that he knew very little about BORKOWSKI
except what he had learned from BORKOWSKI himself.
The subject told him that he is unmarried and that he
has no relatives in the United States. He further
stated that he formerly lived in Argentina, but
has never been too explicit about the details of his
earlier life in MROZINSKI's presence. MROZINSKI
stated that BORKOWSKI presently lives with an
individual known as BENNY on 5th Street, New York
City. He stated that he does not know who the subject's
close associates are. MROZINSKI stated further that
he has never been given any reason to question the
subject's activities or to consider him a security
threat to the United States.

BENNY PAWLOWSKI, also known as BONIFACY PAWLOWSKI,

Case of Zygmunt Borkowski former

Alleged U.S. spy

NY 105-27332

Apartment 10, 216 East 5th Street, New York City, advised on February 11, 1958, that he has been in the United States since October 20, 1950, and that he eventually hopes to become a United States citizen. PAWLOWSKI stated that he first met BORKOWSKI about 4 or 5 months ago after BORKOWSKI "jumped ship" and started to "hang around" the Polish National Home Bar and Grill on St. Marks Place, New York City. He stated that he knew little about BORKOWSKI at that time, took pity on him, and believing him to be a "true Pole," invited him to live with him. PAWLOWSKI stated that BORKOWSKI stayed with him only a short while without making any real effort to get a steady job or to help pay the rent. He thereafter went to Bridgeport, Connecticut, for a few days before returning to New York and again taking up residence with PAWLOWSKI. After the subject's return, he was hired by Mr. WASILEWSKI, manager of the Polish National Home Bar and Grill to perform odd jobs around the bar, and shortly after that he was hired as the steady night bartender at the Polish National Home Bar and Grill. PAWLOWSKI stated that BORKOWSKI held this position until several weeks ago when he was discharged. He stated that at the present time (February 11, 1958), BORKOWSKI was preparing to go to work with the National Cleaning Contractors, a window washing and maintenance service in New York City.

PAWLOWSKI related that several weeks ago a friend of BORKOWSKI, name unknown, came down from Bridgeport, Connecticut, and upon the recommendation of BORKOWSKI was hired by WASILEWSKI to perform odd jobs around the Polish National Home Bar and Grill.

About 5 weeks ago, according to PAWLOWSKI, this friend of BORKOWSKI turned on his employer, WASILEWSKI, and stabbed him in the stomach inflicting serious wounds. WASILEWSKI was taken to the hospital where he is still recuperating and this "friend" was arrested and incarcerated by the New York City Police.

NY 105-27332

After that, according to PAWLOWSKI, the subject continued to work as bartender at the Home and began to adopt the attitude that he was now "taking over." He was disappointed, however, about 2 or 3 weeks ago when someone at the Home, possibly Mrs. WASILEWSKA, discharged him from his position.

PAWLOWSKI stated that from his conversations with BORKOWSKI, he has come to regard him as a die-hard Communist. He stated that when he is sober, BORKOWSKI is most guarded in his comments and careful about what he says, but when he is drunk, he openly denounces and ridicules the United States and glorifies Russia. The subject told PAWLOWSKI that he was a Second Lieutenant in the Polish Russian Army in 1945. He also stated that his father is a Colonel or Lieutenant Colonel in the present Polish Communist Army. He remarked that his mother and father are both still alive in Poland and that he also has a wife in that country, further details unknown. BORKOWSKI has often said that he would like to return to Argentina where he spent several years before coming to the United States or that he would like to return to Poland. PAWLOWSKI advised, however, that the subject appears to be a little fearful about returning to Poland, however, since he has been away from that country so long.

PAWLOWSKI stated that BORKOWSKI entered the United States illegally by "jumping ship," in 1957, and that he had learned from MARIAN KRUKOWSKI, a friend of his, that BORKOWSKI also "jumped ship," many years ago in Buenos Aires, Argentina, before taking up residence in that city. PAWLOWSKI stated that KRUKOWSKI, who knew BORKOWSKI very well from Argentina, is the one who first put him wise to the fact that BORKOWSKI was a Communist and that his Communist activities were also well known in Argentina. PAWLOWSKI stated that KRUKOWSKI, in spite of the fact that he considers the subject a Communist, is the one who is attempting to get the subject a job with the National Cleaning Contractors, the place where KRUKOWSKI is regularly employed.

DPB-99891

NY 105-27332

PAWLOWSKI stated that BORKOWSKI's Pro-Russian, Anti-American attitude has taken on such proportions that on several occasions he and BORKOWSKI have engaged in fistcuffs in their apartment over the question. He stated that BORKOWSKI has often chided him over the fact that he has a picture of Polish General ANDERS in his living room. ANDERS, according to PAWLOWSKI, is a Polish patriotic general under whom he, PAWLOWSKI, served. PAWLOWSKI stated that he will continue to let the subject live with him so long as the subject continues to help pay the rent and so that he can "keep an eye on him." He stated that he believes BORKOWSKI's Communist sympathies are more than merely harmless traits. He added he feels that BORKOWSKI may even be engaged in some intelligence activities for the Polish government. PAWLOWSKI stated that while intoxicated, the subject told him that he knows all about PAWLOWSKI - about where he came from and what he did. He also said that "they" have all information and photographs on all Poles who come to the United States. PAWLOWSKI stated that this information, according to BORKOWSKI, is supposedly maintained somewhere on 7th or 8th Street in New York City. He said that BORKOWSKI claimed that they also have PAWLOWSKI's photograph in these files.

PAWLOWSKI stated that this did not appear to be an idle boast to him especially after BORKOWSKI told him a great deal about his (PAWLOWSKI's) background which he normally would not have known - such as the fact that PAWLOWSKI went to Austria from Poland and what he did and where he stayed while in Austria before coming to the United States.

PAWLOWSKI also recalled that one occasion when he was taking BORKOWSKI's suit to the cleaner, he noticed a train ticket for Washington, D.C., in the subject's pocket. When he asked him why he had this ticket, the subject angrily replied "I can visit that city can't I?"

PAWLOWSKI stated that he believes that BORKOWSKI has a current valid Argentine passport in his

March 14, 1958

NY 105-27332

possession. He remarked that BORKOWSKI seems to have quite a few friends who visit him for short periods of time. The names and identities of these individuals and where they come from were not known to PAWLOWSKI. PAWLOWSKI recalled that BORKOWSKI boasted that Russia is far ahead of this country in its missile research. He remarked that Russia's Sputnik could never be equaled by the United States. PAWLOWSKI stated that BORKOWSKI frequently visits 12 St. Marks Place, New York City, where is housed Dom Polskich Towarzystwo (Polish Social Home or Club). He stated that in discussing the case of RUDOLPH ABEL, the recently convicted Soviet spy, BORKOWSKI remarked that ABEL would not be put to death by the United States. He said that "Russia has a lot of money and many friends in the United States." PAWLOWSKI stated BORKOWSKI and his Communist activities would probably also be known to Captain JAN CWIKLINSKI, former Captain of the "M/S Batory," a Polish vessel on which BORKOWSKI sailed for several years.

He also stated that CHESTER RAK, the new night bartender at the Polish National Home Bar and Grill also knows about BORKOWSKI and could verify reports of his Communist activities. PAWLOWSKI in conclusion stated that BORKOWSKI is not to be trusted and that his continued presence in the United States could constitute a threat to the security of this country.

MARIAN KRUKOWSKI, 77 East 3rd Street, New York City, advised SAs JOHN V. JACKOLSKI and PHILIP E. KUHLMAN on February 14, 1958, that he first met BORKOWSKI about 8 years ago when BORKOWSKI was the Fourth Officer aboard the Polish ship "Kilinski," and he, KRUKOWSKI, was a salesman authorized to sell foodstuffs and ships stores aboard vessels entering the harbor of Buenos Aires, Argentina. KRUKOWSKI recalled that on the occasion of his first meeting with BORKOWSKI, he boarded the "Kilinski" and was attempting to sell his wares to some of the other crew members. The subject approached him and in rather strong language told him to get off the ship. KRUKOWSKI stated that he objected to this treatment and grabbed BORKOWSKI by the sleeve as if to tear his stripes or

NY 105-27332

insignia off. He reminded the subject that he was in Argentina now and not in Poland. The other crew members present, however, told KRUROWSKI to leave the ship, further explaining to him when BORKOWSKI departed that if he, KRUROWSKI, did not leave the ship, and it appeared that they were helping him, they "would all be taken care of or sent to Siberia when they returned to Poland." KRUROWSKI stated that he obliged them by leaving the ship. He remarked that the stripes and stars on BORKOWSKI's sleeve would indicate that he was a member of the POLISH UB (Polish Security Police), and that he might have been sort of a junior Politruk aboard the ship. He stated that BORKOWSKI appeared to serve as the "eyes and ears" in reporting back to Poland on the activities of the crew members.

KRUROWSKI remarked that he resided in Buenos Aires at that time and that several months later he met BORKOWSKI on the streets of Buenos Aires. When he asked BORKOWSKI why he was away from his ship, BORKOWSKI replied that he had "jumped his ship," because he was "fed up" with the government. KRUROWSKI asked him if he wasn't afraid of what might happen to his family in Poland because of his apparent defection. He said he was not worried, however. KRUROWSKI knew that BORKOWSKI had at least a mother and father in Poland. At the time of this meeting, the subject had only about 200 pesos in his possession. He remained in Buenos Aires for several years, during which time he seldom worked and never held any job for any length of time. KRUROWSKI remarked further that the subject was suspected, however, by the residents of the Polish Colony in Buenos Aires of gathering information concerning them and their activities and in some way transmitting this information back to the Polish or Russian government. In this respect KRUROWSKI added that BORKOWSKI always seemed to have plenty of money and to be well dressed even though he never held a job for long. KRUROWSKI remarked that the members of the Polish Colony in Buenos Aires would have little to do with the subject because of their suspicions.

NY 105-27332

KRUKOWSKI recalled an incident in which a group of Ukrainians were preparing to board a ship in Buenos Aires Harbor for repatriation to Russia. Russian officials were there with flowers and words of praise to see them off. A group of Anti-Communists had set up a microphone nearby telling these repatriates not to be foolish and not to return to Russia. BORKOWSKI was also present at this gathering and was known to have hurled a rock at this microphone and knocking it out.

KRUKOWSKI stated that he, KRUKOWSKI, entered the United States and came to New York by "jumping ship" in May, 1957. He remarked that BORKOWSKI "jumped a Swedish or Norwegian ship" and entered the United States approximately 6 months ago. KRUKOWSKI added that he first met the subject in New York shortly after. The subject occasionally was known to sail as a crewman aboard Swedish or Norwegian ships out of Buenos Aires. KRUKOWSKI declared that his immediate reaction upon seeing the subject in this country was one of surprise, and he told BORKOWSKI "you are in the United States now; you must be good and you cannot behave like you did in Argentina." He stated further that the United States would not tolerate such activities. KRUKOWSKI remarked further that BORKOWSKI has always been a self-styled "bigshot" and one who has an over inflated opinion of himself. He stated that he is very talkative and boastful especially when he is drunk. KRUKOWSKI knew nothing about BORKOWSKI's family in Poland, but stated that BORKOWSKI had told him that he had been a member of the "26 Company" of the Comsomol (Polish Communist Youth Organization), or some such outfit serving in the Russian Army during the past war. He stated BORKOWSKI told him further that he is not completely Polish, being half Ukrainian.

He further boastfully recalled having "mowed down" a large number of Ukrainians with a machine gun many years ago. The subject also told KRUKOWSKI that he at one time served aboard the Polish vessel "M/S Batory". KRUKOWSKI added that occasionally BORKOWSKI's statements are so fantastic that he has come to regard him as unreliable or perhaps "crazy."

NY 105-27332

He remarked further that he is quite certain that the subject is presently in possession of a current valid Argentine passport and that he could go to that country if he wanted to. He added, however, that BORKOWSKI has told him that he first wants to stay in the United States to "make some money" before returning to Argentina. His ultimate aim is to return to Argentina.

KRUROWSKI stated that BORKOWSKI is presently residing with BENNY PAWLOWSKI, a mutual friend, adding he cautioned PAWLOWSKI about the subject's activities and reputation in Argentina. KRUROWSKI remarked that the subject was recently discharged from the job of bartender at the Polish National Home Bar and Grill, and was supposed to get a job at his, KRUROWSKI's, place of employment, the National Cleaning Contractors, 9 West 29th Street, New York City. To date, however, the subject has not reported for work with this company.

KRUROWSKI stated that no information has come to his attention that BORKOWSKI is engaged in any activities in the United States in behalf of the Polish or Russian governments, but he personally would not trust him based on his activities in Buenos Aires.

Mrs. HELEN WASILEWSKA, wife of the manager of the Polish National Home Bar and Grill, EDWARD WASILEWSKI, advised on February 17, 1958, that all of her knowledge of the subject is hearsay, most of it coming from the present night bartender, CHESTER RAK. She stated from what she has heard, BORKOWSKI is a Communist.

Mrs. WASILEWSKA related that until several weeks ago, BORKOWSKI had been working as night bartender at the Polish National Home Bar and Grill having been hired by her husband who felt sorry for him, believing him to be a "true Pole." She stated that sometime early in December, 1957, her husband hired one, HENRY or HENRYK TYCZYNISKI, to perform odd jobs around the bar such as sweeping the floor and washing the glasses. She stated

DFB-99891

NY 105-27332

that TYCZYNSKI was a friend of BORKOWSKI and supposedly knew him from Argentina or Poland. She remarked that her husband only hired TYCZYNISKI at the insistence of the subject who said he was a friend and needed a job. TYCZYNISKI worked for her husband for 8 or 9 days until several days before Christmas when he was discharged because the regular handy man returned and because he was caught stealing change at the bar. Mrs. WASILEWSKA remarked that TYCZYNISKI continued to hang around the bar and associate with BORKOWSKI, and on December 30, 1957, after he had been doing some drinking, he followed her husband up the stairs to his office above the bar. Her husband had gone there to count the money taken in that day. TYCZYNISKI knocked on the door and after WASILEWSKI opened the door, TYCZYNISKI stabbed him in the stomach with a kitchen knife, inflicting serious wounds. WASILEWSKI was taken to the hospital where he still remains in a serious condition. TYCZYNISKI was arrested and is being held by the New York City Police until WASILEWSKI is able to press assault charges against him. Mrs. WASILEWSKA remarked that it appears that robbery might have been the motive for the stabbing. She stated that she did not know where TYCZYNISKI came from and knew little about him other than the fact he was supposedly a good friend of BORKOWSKI.

CHESTER STEFAN RAK, residing at 327 Delaven Avenue, Byram, Connecticut, advised SAs JOHN V. JACKOLSKI and PHILIP E. KUHLMAN on February 18, 1958, that he is the present night bartender at the Polish National Home Bar and Grill. He stated that BORKOWSKI for several months has been hanging around the Polish National Home Bar and Grill and has also worked there part of the time as a bartender. RAK stated that the subject has been residing with BENNY PAWLOWSKI at 216 East 5th Street, New York City. He recalled that one night a few months ago when he was visiting PAWLOWSKI at his apartment, BORKOWSKI was present and told RAK that he remembers RAK from having worked with him on the Polish vessel "M/S Batory," many years ago. RAK remarked that he had been a crewman on the

March 14, 1958

NY 105-27332

"Batory" in 1947 and 1948 when he was only 16 and 17 years of age and that he no longer recalled BORKOWSKI. He stated that there was about 370 men in the ship's crew at that time. RAK added that BORKOWSKI at that time told him that he knew all about him and that he knew all about the other crew members. He told RAK the number of the cabin RAK occupied aboard the "Batory" and told him the type of work he was doing. This convinced RAK that the subject must have been aboard the "Batory" at that time. He said that BORKOWSKI further admitted that he had held a job like a Politruk aboard the "Batory" and also aboard other Polish ships on which he sailed. A Politruk was described by RAK as a member of a ship's crew who "spied" on the other members of the crew and reported back to his superiors in Poland as to who aboard the ship was not politically reliable. His true purpose aboard the ship is not supposed to be known to the other crew members. RAK recalled further that while on the "Batory", he engaged in a political discussion with a friend of his, also a crew member on this ship whose name he no longer recalled. In this conversation RAK was comparing the standards of living in Poland and the United States and comparing how much a laborer makes in Poland as against how much a laborer makes in the United States doing the same type of work. His comparison was completely unfavorable to Poland and the Communist system. His friend told him that he was too outspoken and that his comments were also overheard by others in the crew. He said that there was an informant aboard the ship and that if he had knowledge of RAK's attitude, he, RAK, would be "taken care of" when he returned to Poland.

RAK said that this so disturbed him that he "jumped ship" while in the Port of Hoboken, New Jersey, around January, 1948. RAK stated that BORKOWSKI's recent revelations to him and his knowledge of RAK's assignment and activities aboard the "Batory" now lead him to believe that BORKOWSKI was that Politruk or informant aboard the "Batory" who was responsible for his "jumping ship."

RAK remarked that he knows nothing about BORKOWSKI's life in Argentina where he lived for several years, other than what he has heard from others around the bar. He stated that one, WLADYSLAW (WALTER) RURARZ is a friend of BORKOWSKI who knew him from Argentina and

NY 105-27332

could provide information concerning his activities in that country. RURARZ resides somewhere on Willett Avenue, Portchester, New York, and is employed at Pratt and Daniel, South Norwalk, Connecticut.

RAK stated further that he knows nothing about BORKOWSKI's family in Poland other than the fact that he is married and supposedly has a wife and child somewhere in Poland. He stated that he had learned, perhaps from BORKOWSKI himself, that BORKOWSKI served as an officer in the Polish Army, that he was also in Russia and that he was also in the Merchant Marine all while he was still quite young. RAK stated he had heard it rumored that the subject, while in the Merchant Marine, took a large sum of money from a number of people in Poland promising to buy them medicine on his trips. He never fulfilled this promise, however, and that is one of the reasons he is not too anxious to return to Poland.

RAK remarked that BORKOWSKI drinks quite a bit and it is when he is drunk that he does most of his talking. He stated that he can be quite jovial at times and that he has befriended quite a few people around the Polish National Home Bar and Grill for the short time he has been there. He remarked that he believes the subject to be a little eccentric and prone to boast a great deal. RAK stated that "BORKOWSKI seems to know something about everybody." He added that BORKOWSKI has never boasted to him about maintaining or having access to files on the Polish emigres residing in New York City. He stated that on several occasions he tried to "pin BORKOWSKI down" on a further discussion of their respective jobs aboard the "Batory," particularly BORKOWSKI's acting as an informant aboard ship. BORKOWSKI always either changes the subject or leaves RAK's presence.

RAK stated that he does not know for sure if BORKOWSKI is acting in an intelligence capacity for Poland or Russia or whether he is even a Communist at the present time. He added, however, that "if BORKOWSKI held the position of Politruk aboard a Polish ship, he would have had to be a trusted Communist." He stated that BORKOWSKI in

NY 105-27332

his estimation is not too smart and is rather talkative, but nevertheless he is the type of person very often recruited and trained by the Poles or Russians for intelligence purposes. RAK pointed out in this regard that signs are posted in prominent places in the various cities of Poland which bear the slogan "Even you who have no education can become an officer in the government."

RAK stated that on several occasions after EDWARD WASILEWSKI hired BORKOWSKI as a bartender he, RAK, told WASILEWSKI that he would not be willing to work along side of the subject if the subject is as untrustworthy as he is reported to be. WASILEWSKI assured RAK that if he knew for certain that BORKOWSKI was a dangerous Communist, he would discharge him.

RAK stated further that a few weeks ago WASILEWSKI hired an individual named HENRY (LNU) who came from Bridgeport, Connecticut, to perform odd jobs around the bar. This HENRY was a friend of BORKOWSKI and was hired upon BORKOWSKI's recommendations. He was generally drunk, abusive, and untrustworthy, and after working only a short time, he was fired by WASILEWSKI. RAK stated that shortly after HENRY was fired, he accosted WASILEWSKI in his office and stabbed him. He was thereafter subdued by some of the customers in the bar and arrested by the New York City Police. RAK stated that he knew practically nothing about the background of this HENRY and could not comment on his political convictions.

On June 5, 1956, SA ROGER PAUL ROUVELL reviewed Immigration and Naturalization Service file number C7-611058 on the above CHESTER STEFAN RAK. This file reflected RAK was born in Lublin, Poland, July 13, 1931, that he entered the United States on February 3, 1949, after deserting the Polish vessel "M/S Batory," became a naturalized United States citizen, March 19, 1956, in the Southern District of New York, and served in the United States Army from May 7, 1952, to April 16, 1954.

DFB 998 91

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 105-27332

CHESTER STEFAN RAK was interviewed on August 23, 1956, by SAs WILLIAM A. FLYNN, Jr., and ROBERT L. STEVENSON, Jr., at 350 Willett Avenue, Portchester, New York. RAK stated that on one occasion early in 1956, he accompanied one, JOSEPH GAY, at whose home he was living, to the Polish Embassy, Washington, D.C. He advised that he went into the Polish Embassy with GAY but that he did not know the nature of Mr. GAY's business there.

He related that he, himself, had no business at the Polish Embassy, but merely waited for Mr. GAY.

- P -

- 14 -

March 14, 1958